TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ENGLAND.

Chinese Embassy-Intimate Relations with the British Government. London, Nov. 22 1868. Mr. Burlingame and his mission have gained

round daily. His relations with Lord Stanley are atimate and satisfactory.

The Parliamentary Elections-The Liberal

Majority. London, Sunday evening, Nov. 22, 1868. The election returns now in show that the liberals have at least 150 majority in a full House. It is estied that they will have 120 majority on the dment which will be proposed to the Parlis-ary address in reply to the Queen's speech.

ome people are disposed to think that such eight of numbers will be dangerous to the libe-t, fearing that it will tend to produce discord in the party. This apprehension is, perhaps, imagi-nary, as nearly all the liberals who have been elected Gladstone, and the fate of the Adullawho have all come to grief, is a warning to

ecured—viz., the displacement of the conservatives and the acquisition of power sufficient to exert a sive pressure on the House of Lords for pushing ugh the measures for the disestablishment of

ith intriguing to have the Earl Granville invited by en to form a new ministry, and the radicals

ndignant at this underhanded course. is anticipated that the new House of Commons like in character. The exclusion of Mr. Os e, Mr. Roebuck and other eccentric individuals is a matter of general congratulation; nor is the loss of the conservative lawyers, including the

Regret is felt that none of the workingmen's can-didates, who failed for want of money and organiza-tion, will be in the House to represent that new elein the government.

ns in the countles have not all been hed, but they will be completed before the end

Banquet to Reverdy Johnson at Brighton.

A banquet was given to Mr. Reverdy Johnson by the authorities of Brighton on Saturday. George Peabody and George W. Child, of the Philadelph Ledger, were also guests of the corporation, and many distinguished Englishmen and local celebrities

Mr. Johnson's remarks were similar to those of former occasions. The Mayor of Brighton also made a speech, in which he eloquently extelled peace, the American Minister and Mr. Peabody.

SPAIN.

General Prim Charged with Delaying the Elections and with Favoring the Establish-

Intelligence from Spain is to the effect that Gene ral Prim is charged with delaying the elections and reorganizing the army with the design of a coup d'état and the establishment of an empire. It is said that handbills are freely circulated urging his eleva-tion to the throne, and that they emanate from his immediate friends.

FRANCE.

Growing Discontent in Consequence of the

London, Nov. 22, 1868. Advices from Paris state that there is growing distent in France consequent on the press seizures. Prosecutions are urged by the government with un-

The Prince of Wales at Compelgue. PARIS, Nov. 22, 1868. The Prince of Wales is at Compeigne.

PARIS. NOV. 22, 1868. After the celebration of requiem mass and the last enters of the dead at the Madeleine yesterday the re-mains of Rossini were taken to the Cometery of Pere'la Chaise. The funeral was rather of a private large nor was the display unusual; but immense throngs of people lined the streets through which the cortége passed and testified their respect for the the cortege passed and testified their respect for the great composer by a profound and mournful silence.

PRIISSIA

LONDON, Nov. 22, 1868.

A despatch from Berlin states that there is much surprise at the omission to consult the king on the subject of his arbitration upon the Alabama claims. Count Bismarck has recovered from his illness and

HUNGARY.

resumes his post this week.

Maintenance of Friendly Relations with All the German States and Prussia Recom-mended—The Schleswig Dispute.

In the preface of the official Red Book, which has just made its appearance here, the maintenance of friendship with Prussia and with all the Northern and Southern States of Germany is advocated and a speedy settlement of the Schleswig dispute is

THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

The Reported Disloyalty of the Sultan's Gov.

VIENNA, Nov. 22, 1868. The Hungarian official red book denounces the dis-loyalty prevalent in the Danubian Principalities to she Sultan's government, and says they have forfested their claim to the protection of the great Power,

TURKEY.

Protest of the American Minister Against the Imprisonment of American Citizens at Da-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22, 1868. Hon. E. Joy Morris, the American Minister, has presented to the Porte an energetic protest against the imprisonment of the two American citizens at

CUBA.

Large Fire at Batabano-Sugar Market

Dull-Exchange. HAVANA, Nov. 23, 1868. A fire occurred yesterday in Batabano, about thirty miles south of this place, at the railroad terminus on the southern coast of the island. It destroyed a slarge portion of the town.

The sugar market is dull, but prices are un-Exchange on Paris two per cent premium.

MAINE.

Maine Educational Association. The second annual session of the Maine Educa tional Association convened this evening in the Re

MEXICO.

The Trial of Minister Mejia, of the War and Navy-False Rumors from Puebla-What is to be President Grant's Policy Towards Mex-

HAVANA, Nov. 23, 1868. An arrival from Vera Cruz brings the following in telligence from the interior:—
The resignation of General Mejia, Minister of Wat

about to be tried for unauthorized expenditure of public moneys, is considered certain. Generals Diaz, Alatorre and Berriozábal are spoken of as prominent candidates for the office.

The report that an insurrection had been organzed in the Sierra of Puebla by Mendez and Negrete

Galveston, was wrecked as account of the control of mercial cities have asked the national government to enforce the law regulating labor and wages, but the government has refused the request declaring the law to be unconstitutional and arguing that labor should be free of legislative interference.

Heavy inundations in many portions of the country, causing great loss of property, are reported.

The demand of General Canto to be tried by a military court for the alleged assassimation of General Patoni has been refused, and he will be taken to Durango, the scene of the crime, for trial by the local civil courts.

The National Congress has extended the length of its session.

A Report via New Orleans that Escobedo Has Been Routed and Has Resigned-The Rebels in Tamanlipus Toe Strong for Him. New ORLEANS, Nov. 23, 1868.

The Times of this evening copies from the Browns-ville Ranchero extra, dated the 12th inst., letters from Monterey, received the previous night. They state that Escobedo, having gone from Tampico to Victoria for the purpose of commencing the Tamau-lipas campaign jointly with the troops from Mata-Ilpas campaign jointly with the troops from Matamoros, was surprised by the entire force of Vargas at the Haclenda de Alamitos. Escobedo was defeated, barely escaping with a few of his stan to Monterey, Escobedo's forces fought badly, and before the fight was over hurrahed for Vargas and Canales, and finally declared in favor of the rebels. Escobedo attempted to collect his forces at Monterey, but failed, the soldiers refusing to march without first being paid, and afterwards openly refused to fight against their Tamaulipas brethren. Escobedo, seeing this complicated state of affairs, sent in his resignation, declaring himself incapable of putting down the Tamaulipas revolution. The forces at Victoria under López and Montesinos becoming demoralized disbanded themselves, a large portion joining Vargas' command. It is believed by this time Tampico has pronounced, as well as other towns in the State, and soon the entire State will be in the hands of Vargas.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Financial Pante in New Brunswick

ST. JOHN, N. R., Nov. 23, 1868. public confidence slightly improved. A telegram from the President of St. Stephen's Bank holds out some encouragement for the hope that the bank may soon resume business, and the value of its paper has increased from ten to fifteen per cent; the notes of the Commercial Bank are selling at thirty per cent discount. Business generally is almost suspended.

suspended.

The government of New Brunswick has received an advance of funds from the Dominion government to obviate embarrassment growing out of the recenibank failures.

LOUISIANA.

Republicans—Arrest of Thieves.
New ORLBANS, Nov. 23, 1868. The New Orleans Tribune, the organ of the colored republicans in Louisians, owned, edited and published by colored men, reappeared yesterday after a suspension of six months. In its salutatory it says while it will ask for the colored men every right belonging to Americans, it will never attempt to shridge that of any other class of citizens. It advocates the enforcement of obedience to all constitutional law. It will raise the voice of justice and appeal to reason. The Tribune receives favorable comments from the evening press.

Five Chicago and St. Louis thieves, part of the gang lately depredating on the New Cricans and Jackson Railroad, were arrested here Saturday night. The New Orleans Tribune, the organ of the colo

Meeting of the Legislature-The Govern

COLUMBUS, Nov. 23, 1868. The Governor's message was read before the Gene ral Assembly to-day. He says:-

The financial condition of the State is satisfactory. The report of the commissioners for revising the laws relating to the financial system of the State was sadoefore you at the last session. Their report was accompanied by eight separate bills for consolidating the present laws. These bills have already been considered in both branches of the Legislature. I recommend their early adoption, with such amendments as your judgment and the public interests may require. The abase of the elective franchise requires the attention of the General Assembly at the present session, and I submit the propriety of amendments to the election laws for the representation of minorities in the boards of judges and clerks of election and the registration of lawful voters in each township, ward and precinct prior to the election. The interests of the common schools will be promoted by the early adoption of a county superintendency, as provided in a bill now pending in one branch of the Assembly. I carnestly recommend the consideration and passage of the bill.

Last summer a proclamation was issued to prevent the spreading of the cattle disease. I respectfully recommend that authority be given to appoint five commissioners to attend the meeting of the commissioners of other States, to be held at Springfield, Ill., on the 1st of December next, and report the result in time for the action of the present Assembly.

PENNSYL VANIA.

Fenian Convention in Philadelphia Fenian Convention in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23, 1868.

A Penian Convention meets in this city to-morrow.

It will probably be the largest and most important meeting of representative Irishmen ever held. Great preparations are being made for a parade on Thanksgiving Day. Over 3,000 will appear in uniform and 30,000 in civil body. The Convention will be held in the Assembly building.

Oil Works Destroyed by Fire. PITTSBURG, Nov. 23, 1868. On Squday the Vesta Oil Works, owned by Kaylor, Montzheimer & Co., above Sharpsburg, were de stroyed by fire, together with 600 barrels of oil, loss is about \$20,000; fully insured in Eastern o The loss is about \$2.000 worth of oil was burned at the Cosmos Works, owned by Brown & Wagner, in the same vicinity. The fire was caused by a leak. The buildings were saved.

NEW YORK.

The Official Vote of the State.

ALBANY, Nov. 23, 1868.
The State Canvassers closed the canvass of the lectoral ticket to-night. The majority for General Slocum, the first elector-at-large on the democratic ticket is just 10,000 over Marshall O. Roberts, the first elector-at-large on the republican ticket. The average democratic majority on the whole electoral ticket is 9,963. Total vote of the State...... 849,751

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Chief Justice Chase arrived at Richmond, Va. esterday evening and will be on the bench to-day. The Governor of Maine has granted a reprieve in the case of Harris, the Auburn murderer, until the second Friday in February.

A shoemaker named John Sullivan was run over by a locomotive in the Central depot at Rochester yesterday forenoon and instantly killed.

An incendiary fire occurred yesterday morni-Janesville, Wis., which destroyed five frame-lags on South Main street. The aggregate leabout \$12,000; insurance small.

A town meeting was held at New Haven, C yesterday morning to consider the question of ing \$1,000,000 in town bonds to the Air Line road Company. Without taking action the me

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.-The stage of the bijou

Broadway was last evening trodden by feet that

never stepped unwelcome on its boards. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, than whom the American

stage boasts no more clever or more popular artists made their rentree last night at this establishmen rapturously received with round after round of ap-plause from their enthusiastic auditors. The house was filled to repletion and actors and audience were in harmonious accord with one another, thereby imparting to the evening's entertainment an agreeable pleasantness which is seldom attainable upon occasions of this nature. It is many months since Mr. and Mrs. Wilis seidom attainable upon occasions of this nature. It is many months since Mr. and Mrs. Williams have appeared before the New York public to delight them with their vivacious and sparking impersonations of Irish peasant life and laughable protean comedies; but during their absence from us these old-time public favorites have lost none of that bright and original histrionic fire which in days gone by made them famous and endeared them to the playgoers of our metropolis. Seldom if ever before did an audience induige in such unrestrained and genuine laughter, and never before did these two artists appear to such advantage as marked their reappearance upon the boards last evening. Time has dealt gently with the rollicking Barney and his estimable spouse, and their blythesome merriment is to-day just as fresh, vigorous and free irom straining after false effects as it was years ago, when Mr. and Mrs. Williams were the rage of the whole town, when they held their large audiences enthralled with pleasure and when they were the sole exponents of the Irish and Yankee characters upon the American stage. All controversy apart, Mr. and Mrs. Williams are worthy of the warmest reception from the New York public whenever they return to please and gladden our hearts with their genial, good-natured faces and to speak to our intellects with their careful and fluished acting. Both have worldwide reputations as artists, but it is not this alone that should make us rejoice in their possession. The one has not only endeared himself to all lovers of histrionic art by his exceedingly clever impersonations of Irish character, but also by his careful management and high-toned and judicious catering to the public taste; while the other has ingratiated herself into the affections of all by her exemplary and irreproachable bearing as an actress and as a worthy and estimable American wife and mother. Their public taste; while the other has ingratiated heresic into the affections of all by her exemplary and irrepreachable bearing as an actress and as a worthy and estimable American wife and mother. Their acting, so far as New York is concerned, has now passed almost beyond the scope of criticism. Always welcome, aiways fresh and sparkling, and always greeted in a fond and hearty manner, they can ask for no more flattering recognition of their talents from their fellow countrymen and citizens. As the plays presented hast evening are familiar to the general public, it is but necessary here to add that both pieces passed off in the best possible manner, and that Mr. and Mrs. Williams were repeatedly called before the curtain and that the latter was several times fairly showered with bouquets. The excellent regular stock company of the establishmens, including Messrs. Jack and Carden and Mrs. Skerrett, rendered efficient support, the above named being several times rewarded with the plaudits of the audience for the careful rendition of their several redes.

BOWERY THEATRE.—"Ned Scarlet, the Terror of

this theatre last evening to a large audience, in which the adventures of a desperate highwayman of delicate feelings, and all the virtues, ex-cept honesty, are set forth in a series of cept honesty, are set forth in a series of daring escapades, startling situations and thrilling denouements. The plot is of the simplest character, representing the hero as a bold gentleman of the road, whom the base enmity of fortune, in not endowing him with wealth, forces to become a robber, but whose high tone and honorable instincts render the necessity of sometimes killing those who oppose him exceedingly distasteful. By it the young idea is carefully taught to shoot "the myrmidons of the law" as the vilest of oppressors, and glory over the dash and good fortune which preserves the sensitive thief from falling into their clutches. The principal characters were sustained by Whalley and Mrs. W. G. Jones, the others by lesser favorites—all with a vim and spirit that frequently brought down the house. The piece is billed as "the last London sensation."

Start Theatres.—At this establishment "Mac-

STADT THEATRE.-At this establishment "Mac was given last evening, with Herr Herman Benrichs in the title role. The version enacted by stage version, but the choruses of the witches are omitted. Herr Hendrichs as Macbeth was at times very fine in both speech and action, but he often becomes stagev in the extreme. This latter fault, indeed, seemed to be general with the company. Mr. Hendrichs has another marked and marring peculiarity. After his heavy speeches, succeeding the murder scene, he contorted timeself as if he were endeavoring to draw his head and limbs into his body-turtle fashion. Madame Grahn, as Lady Macbeth, is deserving of much praise for her general delineation. Her first scene, however, would be much improved if she would think aloud without declaiming to the audience. She might also with propriety change her dress when she becomes queen. The members of the company afforded Mr. Hendrichs very efficient support, and the setting and working of the piece was such as to reflect oredit on the management and mechanics.

Middenl and Theatrical Notes

Hackett played Falstaff in Cincinnati last night. Edwin Booth, "The Lancashire Lass" and the On Monday evening next Lingard, the mimic, sup-ported by the regular company of the Theatre Comique, will give one of his peculiar and inimitable

metropolitan managers, announces a 'Thanksgiving Matinée' for Thursday. Mile. Tostée will upon that Mrs. Scott-Siddons at the close of one of her Shakspearian readings in Boston last week was pro-

Snakspearian readings in Boston last week was pre-sented with an elegant silver tea set and card re-ceiver by the ladies and gentlemen of the St. James Hotel in that city.

"Blow for Blow," the latest London sensation, was produced last evening at the Chestnut theatre, Philis-delphia. The same piece will be brought out at the Arch theatre in the same city next week, and then perhaps the rival managers will give each other blow for blow in earnest. It is said that this drams re-sembles "The Lancashire Lass," but is far more sen-sational.

for blow in earnest. It is said that this dramar sembles "The Lancashire Lass," but is far more sensational.

The "Jersey Blues" of Trenton are shaking off their lethargy. Last evening Tostée revived them with the strains of the "Grand Duchess;" on Wednesday evening Adele Clarke favors them with a peep at "The Hidden Hand;" Matilda Horon will give them "Camille" on Friday, and Clara Louise Kellogg will plungs them into ecstatic bliss on Monday with one of her grand concerts.

Madiame Clympe Audonard (the Countess de la Morilere) will give her third conference at the Union League theatre, this (Tuesday) evening. Subjects:—"Turkey, its Government, the Sultan, the Seringilo, the Sultanas, the Harem, Manners of Turkish Women, the Laws Affecting Women in Turkey, the Mormons, Mormon Polygamy Compared with that of Turkey." Madame Audonard proposes also to recite victor Hugo's "Tetes du Scrail." This is certainly an attractive programme.

Last year two actresses forsook dramatic life for the cloister. The first, Mile. Mouravief, the Russian dancer, of the Grand Opéra, became a Carmelite nun, and the outer world hears no more of her. After her, Mile. Thuillier, the pretty and clever actress for the Paris Odeon, overwhelmed by a tender domestic affliction, withdrew from the stage preparatory to entering the Carmelite convent at Blois. But the young lady has changed her mind and has returned to the stage. In Paul Meurice's dramatic adaptation of George Sand's "Cadio," at the Porte St. Martin, Mile. Thuillier plays the impassioned La Korigane. In the deep emotion, the terrible agony and the mute despair of the character she has produced a great effect, and young and old amateurs rejoice that the actress is not at Blois.

SERIOUS EARSOOM ALTERCATION.

SERIOUS BARROOM ALTERCATION.

Last evening James Devlin, employed at No. 71 Murray street, felt like imbibing a large quantity of alcoholic stimulant, and during his wanderings he called into the liquor store of John Petrie, No. 249
Canal street, about half-past nine o'clock, when, after calling for a "little Bourbon," for which he refused to pay, he became involved in a serious altercation with the barkeeper. Henry Elcks, who has won the reputation of being an inhuman wretch. After many words the quarrel ended with Elcks throwing a tumbler at Devlin, striking him in the lower part of the face, cutting him in the lower part of the face, cutting him in the lower part of the face, cutting him in the lower part of the face, cutting him in the lower part of the face, cutting him in the lower part of the face, cutting him in the lower part of the face, cutting his in such a terrible manner that he bied most profusely, saturating his ciothes from neck to foot, office Campbell, of the Fourteenth precinct, patrolling his post near the saloon, heard the injured man's cries, and hastening to the spot conveyed both Devlin and his assailant to the station house, where the latter was locked up and the former removed to the Central Office, where, after great difficulty, Dr. Armstrong succeeded in taking up the severed vein and staunching the flow of blood, when he was sent to his home. Besides this serious wound Devlin's nose and face were badly lacerated and bruised—proof that his last glass of liquor was dearly purchased.

LONG ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

THE NORTH SIDE RAILROAD. - During a greate part of last week work was suspended on the North Side Railrond, which has been in the course of construction between Flushing and Whitestone. It is alleged that the contractors received the payment due a few days since, of some \$6,000, and that some one took the money, leaving the laborers unpaid, thus creating much excitement among the large gang of workmen when the fact became known to them. From the percentage left in the hands of the company the laborers were paid the arrearages due them. It is supposed that work on this road will be suspended for a short time.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1868.

General Grant. General Grant is engaged to-day at the Army Head-quarters attending to official business. He will not make any formal official report this year, but merely a short communication, forwarding those which have been received from the various military com-manders. Among the visitors who called on Gene-ral Grant this morning were Senator Cole, from California, and Hon. E. B. Washburne.

Sensation Concerning the Alabama Claims.

The receipt at the State Department of a budget of despatches from Minister Johnson, to-day, has given rise to something of a sensation here, and the chief subject under discussion is the question of the Alabama claims. Reports have got into circulation that Mr. Savard has at leastly received despatches from Mr. Seward has at length received despatches from England announcing that a plan has been agreed upon which meets the approval of the British gov ernment, and enclosing a copy of the convention for the consideration of the Secretary of State; and some rumors have it that Mr. Seward has expressed the opinion that the terms settled upon will, without ful inquiry in official circles, however, effectually dis-poses of the great majority of these rumors by giving them a positive denial. It is true that despatches were received to-day at the State Department from finister Johnson, relating principally to the Alaba ma claims, but in this fact there is nothing significant, as similar packets of despatches come from Mr. Johnson by every steamer. Recently there has been more than usual activity in the transmission of cable despatches between this country and Great Britain, which is taken as an indication that the arrangement of the final details was then in progress. I have it from the highest authoriyet of the completion of negotiations for the settle ment of the Alabama claims. The despatches received to-day bring from Minister John-son his detailed report of the progress made towards a basis of settlement at the date the steamer sailed. These despatches, although they do not convey the welcome intelligence that been virtually removed, contain information of a character to afford the most lively hopes that such accomplished within the past fortnight. The friendly spirit that has been shown by both governments since the opening of negotiations by Reverdy Johnson seems to have gained strength within the past few days, and the sincere desire of each to arrive at a conclusion that shall be mutually satis factory is undeniable. Important concessions have materially affect the interests of either nation in the questions at Issue, but which have, nevertheless, ing from the tenor of the latest despatches received from Mr. Johnson, by cable as well as by steamer, there is good reason to believe that the arrival of the next mail will bring the treaty as agreed to by her Majesty's government to be submitted to our govern-

ment for acceptance or rejection. Cruise of a Revenue Cutter on the Northwest Coust. The Revenue steam cutter Wayanda, Captain J. W. White, has just returned to San Francisco from a summer cruise to Alaska. Besides visiting many

points of interest and importance south of the Aleu tian Islands, already comparatively well known, the object of the cruise chiefly in view was accomplished in visiting the important and valuable islands of St. Paul and St. George and the coasts of Behring Sea. Much interesting informa tion has been thus procured. South of the Aleutian Islands coal has been discovered in numerous localities along the coast and of good quality. The Indians have been visited at various points and found well disposed and peaceful, even those from whom difficulty had been anticipated. A number of valuable harbors not laid down on the charts have been visited and described with such accuracy as was possible consistently with the rapidity of movement necessary to accomplish the widely separated ob-jects in view. The Wayanda is now undergoing rerepairs at San Francisco, and will, as soon as they are completed, return to Alaska for the winter. Alded by the information thus procured, the govern-ment will be able to adopt stringent measures flifeit traffic and the killing of forbidden for animals

Imprisonment of Americans in Syria.

A letter received in Washington from Syria, dated October 12, states that recently a party of Englishsmuggled arms into the interior for the purpose o overthrowing the government of the Sultan and just lost his succession to the Vice Royalty of Egypa.

The accused parties claim to have been surveying a new rallroad route, and that their arms were for date of the letter they were imprisoned at Damasous. The American Consul General for Syria and Palesmand the release of the Americans and their de livery to him for trial, according to the provisions of the existing treaty. The Otto frightened at what they suspected to be a treasona-ble plot, thus far had refused to release the prisoners. The English Consul seemed somewat indifferent to the fate of his own countrymen. Our Consul General was endeavoring, while showing all proper respect for the Turkish government, to give the American prisoners such aid and counsel as was proper. The ular cierk was sent to the Turkish Governor General at Damasous, and it was supposed that as he had had experience in arranging similar difficulties at Jappa and Jerusalem his present errand on behalf of his countrymen would be successful without the ne cessity of resorting to formal diplomanc proceedings

The Currency Printing Investigation The investigation into the accounts of the currency printing division of the Treasury has been suspended printing division of the absence of Senator Edmunds, who has gone to New York to remain until Saturday next

It is rumored here to-night that Thurlow Weed is to be here in a few days to take a hand in arranging the whiskey cases now before the government for inves-tigation. Judge Fullerton, it is said, will be here to-

The Whiskey Ring and Its Mode of Fighting

Prosecutions.

Numerous accessions to the whiskey ring have been arriving here daily for about a week, and as a consequence the interest in the cases of all the accused officials is rapidly reviving. These late accessions sions have evidently been sent here for a special purpose. They are busy as bees, circulating in every part of the city, and, whatever their object may be, they are evidently working most carnestly to attain it. By their noisy offensive conduct on scare away all timid people who may come here for the purpose of lodging charges against the omnipo-tent ring and its formidable allies in the pay of the United States government, or, failing that, to assail the opposition with King Philip's great weapon of offence—the money bags. If this be not their principal object it is certainly a part of well directed efforts that are being made to bring the revenue swindlers to justice and purify the adnistration of the Internal Revenue Department. The whiskey ringers are very loud in their boastings about the ease with which they will break down all prosecutions, and they talk big threats against the prosecutors themselves, as well as all concerned the prosecutors themselves, as well as all concerned in aiding and abetting those who make charges against dishonest officials. If this line of attack proves fruitless, then they resert to the more tempting process of bribery. For instance, an individual comes here to make charges or to upper the President. charges or to urge the President to remove mere suspicion of complicity in whiskey frauda. Having falled in intimidating this individual, the work themselves into terms of familiarity and theu propose money. "Now, Smith, my dear fellow, I know you are devilish clever; you must see it is useless to fight against this ring; I tell you the ring is too powerful; it has too much money, and it will apare no expense to break down every opposition.

What's the use of making an enemy of the ring when

it is none of your business what the ring does? If you want to make money your best plan is to work

with the ring. You will never make a cent by bucking' against it. On the contrary, you will involve yourself in all sorts of difficulties. Take my advice, then, and let the ring alone. Instead of going to A. J. (which means Andrew Johnson), see me of the ring and sell out. The ring pays well,

Smith's response to this is that he did not com make money on one side or the other. He came here as a good citizen to expose fraud, which he in tended to do in spite of every obstacle and difficulty Or possibly Smith may be accessible to the seduc-tive allurements of greenbacks, in which case he magnifies the nature and importance of his intended who has nothing but his good name as capital, he feels it his duty to turn an honest penny on the side of justice and that he really must do it, no matter who suffers. Smith is then treated to a delightful view of all that is to be gained by not doing it, and when the picture becomes what he considers suffi-ciently tempting, he gradually yields, and consents to "turn an honest penny" in a very different way than he originally intended. So Smith is disposed of satisfactorily, and perhaps Jones, and frown and Robinson. But those who don't succum are warned that they will repent their rashness when they find themselves arrested and indicted, with tar-nished reputations and nothing but the conscious-

ness of their own rectitude to sustain them.

This is no fancy picture. It is what is said to occur every day, not only here, but in New York and

other parts of the country.

A favorite plan of the ring when they find their operations are in danger of being ventilated by honest investigations, is to hire some vile fellow to make bogus charges against officials in danger of exposure. This vile fellow presents himself to the honest prosecutor, states that he is delighted to know that Collector Thingumbob about to be brought to punishment; Thingumbob, and that he is ready to back up his tutements under oath. The prosecutor, thrown off this bogus accuser, and thus fortifled with what ne considers a strong array of damning facts, lays the charges before the President or some subordinate of the chief executive charged with the duty of trying uch cases. The day of examination comes, the bogus accuser goes on the stand, and there, instead of backing up what he previously swore to voluntarily, boldly takes it all back, declares that he was bribed to make an untruthful adidavit before, that the charges are all sham and that his conscience will not allow him to go any further with the dishonest

Thus the honest prosecutor is at one and the same time turned away from the proper scent and finds himself kicked out of court smid the leers and ridtcule of the very men whom he is morally certain are guilty of defrauding the government. Worse still, he finds he has changed places with the accused. They are now the accusers and he the accused They indict him and force him to adopt the defen

case of some of the accused officials in New York, and furnishes a key to the somewhat amusing fail-

ure of whiskey prosecutions in that city.

But to return. The prosecution, if my information be reliable, is still hard at work in your city. Fullerton is determined not to give up the business and is laboring with all the more zeal be-cause of the unprincipled attacks made upon him personally. His friends here say he will return to the charge next Wednesday or Thursday, when he will be fortified with proofs that cannot be pooh-poohed or ridiculed, and which must bring conviction to the minds of all impartial judges. It is hinted that pendent altogether on the stories of informers, and that it will implicate officials high in authority. This tatement, however has been made frequently before, and must be taken cum grano salis.

Districts Without Supervisors.

Five districts requiring appointment of Internal
Revenue Supervisors yet remain unprovided for. The following are the districts:—First New Jersey, Second Southern Ohio, Third Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, Fourth Louisiana, Fifth Nebraska. The instructions which have been given by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to each Supervisor are similar in character, though in general special instructions have been given in a few par ticular cases.
Internal Revenue Appointments.

made to-day :-

made to-day;

Storekeepers—Theodore P. Browning, Third district of Maryland; Daniel M. Edwards, Eighth district of Massachusetts.

Gaugers—Samuel W. Douglas, Fourteenth district of Ohio; Jacob D. Boas, Fourteenth district of Pennsylvanis; Charles E. Gould, Third district of Massachusetta; Horace M. Pierce, Nineteenth district of New York.

The New Quarters of the Revenue Bureau. be newly built part of the Treasury B 1st of December next. The Revenue office will occupy the third and fourth floors, which are now imost finished. It is understood that the building which now contains the Internal Revenue Office wi be returned to its proprietors, which will return to the government chest \$12,000 per annum. The interior of the whole Treasury extension is to be completed by the beginning of January next, and General Spintime in January.

The Case of the Collector at Philadelphia. for a good portion of the time in examining the case of Collector Cake, of Philadelphia. It is very probable that at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow retary will lay the matter before the President, with the request that Mr. Cake be suspended from his office for a failure to comply with the orders of the Secretary and attempting to justify himself in such

Collection of Duties on Imported Cigars.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to collectors and other officers of customs concerning imported cigars. He says when imported cigars are entered for withdrawal from warehouse for exportation the stamps placed on the box in pursuance of instructions heretofore issued will have marked upon them by an inspector before delivery with export." The deficiency, if any, in the quantity exported from that originally imported shall be re-garded as subject to duty in the adjustment of the warehouse bond given on importation. In all cases where an order is given for sampling cigars a direction shall accompany the same, requiring a return of the samples to be replaced in the package in which the same was imported before withdrawal for either transportation in bond or export; otherwise the duty is to be paid on such samples not returned, when the duty on the same exceeds one dollar

Cemetery.
The Board of Directors of the Gettysburg National

Cemetery will meet in Washington on Wednesday December 9, and the Board of Trustees at the same

Woulan's Suffrage in the District. Since the Presidential election the particular riends of women's rights have revived their free discussions and taken measures to canvass the city for signatures to petitions to Congress for woman suffrage in the District of Columbia. Observance of Thanksgiving Day.

public business will be transacted.

Marine Hospital at Wilmington.

Application has been made to the Secretary of the Treasury by the municipal authorities at Wilming-

The executive and municipal departments will all

city to be used for city hospital purposes. Solders and Sailors at the Imaguration.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of this city, at their meeting to-night, appointed a committee to aid the organizations of the soldiers and sailors that intend participating in the inaugural ceremonics of General Grant as President in securing quarters and accommodations. Communications are to be addressed to Colonel H. G. Otja or Major J. E. Doughty, Washington, D. C.

In incendiary fire occurred in Miltord, Mass., Sun day night which partially destroyed the barn belong ing to Sheriff Hayward. Barney Kane, the supposed incendiary, was arrested and committed to jail in Worcester.

DE CORDOVA AT STEINWAY BALL.

The Planchette-Lecture on This "Mysterions Hambug"-Its Tried Veracity-A Hum

Steinway Hall was again crowded last even Steinway Hall was again crowded last evening with a very fashionable audience to listen to Mr. De Cordova's third lecture, the last of the course for

the season, on the "Pianchette." It was less a lecture on this little instrument, but more a very hu-

morous description of every day occurrences of life with an occasional dose of Planchette wittily thrown in as an episode. The lecturer commenced by saying that everybody knew what planchette a heart smitten with severe trouble—for is was pierced through by the hardest of lead pencils; but yet it is happy, for it runs on wheels and tells you what others breathe and criticize. Many who were cially weak old women and romantic young ones. Set the pencit on any piece of old music, place the tips of your singers upon it and it will tell you the past, the present and the future. Young Popson was warned by Planchette that within a month somepast, the present and the future. Young Popson was warmed by Pianchette that within a month some thing terrible would overwhelm him; it turned out to be true, for he-married. Gripsy was admonshed that squalls were in store for him, and within ton days a little stranger was introduced into his family. Jobelles, a stockjobber, who lived on the street, consulted it and was told that bies irae is coming for stockjobbers, who toll not, neither do they spin." He did not understand Latin, thought is meant Eric, bought up the stock short at 36, was taken in, failed, made money and "bursted." These things convinced him that there is truth in this little "mysterious humanug," for it told him truths which no living man could have known or revealed. The lecturer then described in his best ven of humor the family of the Stackpoles, the pater familias in the grocery line; the matter familias, an old, kind and sincere lady; the Miss Stackpole of about thirty and anxious to marry; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Quinfeathers, and an old maid named Prail, three times crossed in tove, in the company of all of which he consulted the Planchette, and how it failed, as there was no "affinity" between the persons, that it never works except when gentleman and lady, both being young, join in consulting it as to their innermost thoughs. Then he asked questions, and he was not only startled but petrified at the correctness of the answers; how it spelled his own name as legibly as in a baptismal cerificate; how it gave his age at twenty-six, so that everybody giggled; that it described his salent characteristic to be unading veracity, and that his excessive modesty was his greatest failing; but the last answer dispelled all his doubts as to the supernatural qualities of Planchette, for, when asked of what he was then thinking, it wrote out "denny Stackpole." He then described "Jenny" as girl with a frighfully bad temper, and feliciously described the house with a woman of bad temper in it as having too not a clamate and ceasing to be a home.

Here be thing terrible would overwhelm him; it turned out

THE COLE-HISCOCK MURDER TRIAL

Slow Progress of the Trial-Testimony for the Defence Continued.

ALBANY, Nov. 23, 1868.
The trial of General Cole was resumed this afternoon. The testimony of Mr. Fink, a Syracuse

evidence.

The coroner's inquisition was sub eccived. An offer was made to prove by James H. Carroll, the foreman of the coroner's jury, that a photograph of Mrs. Cole, a silver tobacco box pre-sented by her to the deceased and letters from parious females were found upon the body of Mr.

Hiscock.

The prosecution objected on the ground that it was an attempt to prove by piecemeal the fact of adultery, which the Court had already excluded. A lengthy argument was had, but before deciding the question the court adjourned.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC

The steamship Henry Chauncey will sail from this port on Tuesday for Aspinwail.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the

will be ready at half-past nine in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Conard mail steamship Scotia will leave this The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office t twelve o'clock M. on Wednesday.

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del Broadway.

Brown's Bronchial Traches.—From the Medical Director of the General Hospital, Benton Barracks, near St. Louis, March 8, 1983.

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